

both sexes are of a clear iridescent hyaline, darkening to yellowish hyaline in the female, and in the male passing on through shades of brown to the deep purple, strongly suffused on the hind wings with coppery red, which characterizes the adult male. Fabricius's type was an adult female.

*Libellago dispar.*

*Agrion dispar*, Beauv. Ins. Afr. Amér. p. 85, Neur. pl. vii. fig. 2 (1805?).  
*Libellago dispar*, Kirb. Cat. Neur. Odon. p. 112. n. 1 (1890).

Two specimens, Sept. 13 and 21 (1899).

EXPLANATION OF PLATE II.

- Fig. 1. Thermorthemis Austeni*, ♀, p. 72.  
*Fig. 1 a.* Ditto, ♂, appendages of second segment.  
*Fig. 2. Trithemis Kalula*, ♂, p. 69.  
*Fig. 2 a.* Ditto, ♂, appendages of second segment.  
*Fig. 3. Orthetrum Julia*, ♂, p. 75.  
*Fig. 4. Apeleutherus Strachani*, ♀, p. 74.  
*Fig. 4 a.* Ditto, ♂, appendages of second segment.

X.—Notes on the Forficularia.—V. *Descriptions of new Species and a new Genus.* By MALCOLM BURR, F.Z.S., F.E.S.

[Plate IV. figs. 3, 5, 7.]

*Anechura ahrimanes*, sp. n. (Pl. IV. fig. 5.)

Statura majore; colore nigro, rubro-variegato; elytra et alæ perfecte explicatæ; abdomen medio paullo dilatatum, ovale; forcipis brachia elongata, gracilia, subsinuata, intus fortiter bidentata. ♂. ♀ ignota.

|                          |             |
|--------------------------|-------------|
| Long. corporis . . . . . | 12-14.5 mm. |
| „ forcipis . . . . .     | 9 „         |

*Head* deep red; eyes black; sutures indistinct; antennæ dark red (seven segments remain).

*Pronotum* black, broader than the head; anterior margin straight, posterior margin rounded; the sides parallel.

*Elytra* broad, finely punctulated, deep red, shaded with black towards the apex and the margins.

*Wings* prominent, black, with a large yellow spot near the base.

*Feet* deep red, the knees and tibiæ darker or black; tarsi darker.

*Abdomen* deep dark red, somewhat dilated in the middle, narrowed towards the extremity; lateral tubercles black, very distinct; the whole abdomen is finely punctulated; last segment transverse, hinder margin straight, a faint median depression, a reddish blunt elevation over the insertion of the forceps, and a small tubercle on the outside angles; penultimate ventral segment ample, rounded.

*Pygidium* strongly depressed, triangular; two small pale obtuse lobes are visible below the apex of the pygidium, projecting beyond the border of the produced penultimate segment, visible from below.

*Forceps* ♂ with the branches slender, long, remote at the base and tricarinate there, slightly diverging at first, then subsinuate until the apices meet and cross; there is at the end of the first and second third of the total length a strong triangular depressed tooth: the forceps are red at the base, darker towards the apex; the inner margin of the basal third is finely crenulated.

*Patria.* North India, Sikkim, 2 ♂.

Type in my collection.

This is a very handsome and distinct species. It appears to be most closely allied to *A. Hugeli*, Dohrn, from Luzon, but is coloured very differently.

#### STRONGYLOPSALIS \*, gen. nov.

Corpus convexum: antennæ segmentis 1° et 3° longis, ceteris brevioribus, 4° et sequentibus conicis: pronotum quadratum: elytra perfecte explicata; alæ nullæ: abdomen medio modice dilatatum, apicem versus ♂ minus, ♀ maxime attenuatum; segmentis 2° et 3° dorsalibus tuberculis pliciformibus distinctis instructis: tarsorum segmentum secundum simplex, cylindricum: forcipis brachia ♂ basi remota, gracilia, basi recta, deinde valde incurva, asymmetrica; ♀ contigua, recta, apice decussata.

This genus stands nearest to *Carcinophora*, Scudd., from which it may be distinguished by the slender forceps, quite remote at the base, and not stout and subcontinuous as in that genus. It has the appearance of certain species of *Chelidura*, Latr., but is easily separated by the simple second tarsal segment. From *Anisolabis*, Fieb., it may be distinguished by the fully developed elytra and the presence of tubercles on the second and third abdominal segments.

\* στρογγύλος, circle; ψαλις, forceps.

*Strongylopsalis inca*, sp. n.

Statura minore; colore fusco; antennæ ?-segmentatæ (segmenta 11 restant), segmento primo et tertio elongatis, secundo brevi, quarto et sequentibus brevibus, conicis; pronotum quadratum, quam caput tam latum, pallido-marginatum; elytra perfecte explicata, marginata, postice oblique truncata, metanotum liberantia; alæ nullæ; pedes fusco-testacei: abdomen convexum, medio modice dilatatum, apicem versus, ♂ modice, ♀ maxime attenuatum; segmentum ultimum dorsale ♂ magnum, medio sulcatum, utrinque tuberculatum, margine postico rectum; ♀ parvum, medio sulcatum, vix tuberculatum: pygidium ♂ quadratum, apice truncatum: forcipis brachia, ♂ basi valde remota, gracilia, inermia, basi ipso recta, dimidia parte apicali valde incurva, mucronibus haud attingentibus, brachio dextro intus, magis, brachio sinistro extus, minus incurvis; ♀ recta, contigua, apice decussata.

|                      |     |             |      |       |
|----------------------|-----|-------------|------|-------|
| Long. corporis . . . | ♂ . | 8.5-9.5 mm. | ♀ .  | 7 mm. |
| „ forcipis . . .     | 2   | „           | 1.75 | „     |

*Head* reddish brown, the eyes small and black; the mouth-parts somewhat paler. The antennæ are darkish testaceous; eleven segments remain, these are all small and conical, except the first and third, which are long, and the second, which is very short and cylindrical.

*Pronotum* square, as broad as the head, testaceous, the margins lateral, slightly raised, and paler in colour.

*Elytra* fully developed, testaceous, the lateral margins slightly turned up and paler in colour; hinder margin obliquely truncated.

*Wings* absent.

*Feet* dark testaceous.

*Abdomen* dark blackish brown, the centre of the segments reddish; broadest in the middle, strongly attenuated at the apex in the ♀, less so in the ♂; tubercles of the second and third segment present, but not very distinct. Last segment ♂ transverse, with a central longitudinal furrow and a tubercle on each side thereof, the hinder border straight; in the ♀ the furrow is noticeable, but the tubercles scarcely so.

*Forceps*: in the ♂ the branches are remote at the base, slender, thicker at the basal part than in the apical part, reddish in colour, straight at first, then strongly arched inwards, the right branch being most strongly bowed and arched within the left; in the ♀ the branches are subcontiguous, straight, the apices crossing.

*Patria*. Peru, 2 ♂, 1 ♀, 2 nymphs.

Type in my collection.

This is a very curious species. At first glance it might be mistaken for *Chelidura*, but the simple second tarsal segment at once shows that it belongs to a different group of genera. It might be provisionally ranged in *Carcinophora*, but, owing to the very different form of the forceps, I have preferred to erect a new and very distinct genus.

*Forficula orientalis*, sp. n. (Pl. IV. fig. 7.)

Statura majore. *F. auricularia*, atque *F. lurida* vicina, a quibus differt forma forcipis. ♀ ignota.

♂ forcipis brachia basi valde deplanata et dilatata, hac parte marginis interno crenulato, tota inermia; dehinc valde divergentia, attenuata ad duas tertias partes longitudinis; tunc subito recurva, valde attenuata, apice fere attingentia.

|                          |        |
|--------------------------|--------|
| Long. corporis . . . . . | 15 mm. |
| „ forcipis . . . . .     | 4 „    |
| „ „ max. . . . .         | 4.5 „  |

*Head* reddish; antennæ testaceous, 12-segmentate, the third segment small and round, the others elongate.

*Pronotum* dark brown, the lateral margins clear testaceous.

*Elytra* and *wings* fully developed, of the same form and colour as in *F. auricularia*.

*Feet* pale testaceous.

*Abdomen* dark reddish, the lateral tubercles very distinct; the segments finely granulated. The last segment is square, the posterior angles rectangular and depressed; the hinder border is straight, slightly tuberculated and broken; in the middle of the segment there are three faint depressions, arranged in a line horizontally; the abdomen is broadest about segments 5-6, and then slightly narrower towards the last segment. The penultimate ventral segment nearly covers the ultimate segment and is rounded. No pygidium visible.

*Forceps*: the branches are very strongly dilated in the basal third, where the sides are at first parallel; from the end of the dilated part the branches diverge and are narrowed; in the apical third they are strongly arched inwards and attenuated, the apices almost meeting; the space thus enclosed between the branches is a transverse oval; the branches are entirely unarmed, except that the inner margin of the basal third, the dilated part, is faintly crenulated. The colour of the forceps is black, except the centre of the dilated part, which is testaceous.

*Patria*. Constantinople (ex coll. Seeldrayers), 1 ♂ and 1 nymph.

Type in my collection.

This species, for which I am indebted to my friend M. Seel-drayers, of Brussels, in size and appearance resembles *F. auricularia* and *F. decipiens*. The unarmed and much more strongly dilated forceps distinguish it from *F. auricularia*; the presence of wings and the very strongly bowed forceps distinguish it from *F. decipiens*, to which perhaps it stands nearest; its larger size and strongly bowed forceps separate it from *F. lurida*. The general appearance of the forceps recalls that of *F. circinata*, Fin., but they are more strongly arched and the insect is larger.

*Apterygida Mackinderi*, sp. n. (Pl. IV. figs. 3, 3 a.)

Statura major; elongata; oculis parvis, nigris; (antennæ desunt); pronotum capite paullo angustius, antice rectum, postice rotundatum; elytra et alæ perfecte explicatæ, illa latiora, apice truncata; hæ parum prominentes: pedes breves, femoribus incrassatis; tarsorum segmento secundo lobato: abdomen deplanatum, apicem versus paullo dilatatum; segmentis 2<sup>o</sup> et 3<sup>o</sup> utrinque tuberculo distincto instructis, primo parvo, secundo maximo; segmentum ultimum dorsale magnum, quadratum, utrinque supra insertionem forcipis tuberculatum; segmentum penultimum ventrale maximum, segmentum ultimum totum obtegens, angulis ipsis posticis exceptis, margine postico rotundato, medio late sed haud profunde emarginato.

Forcipes crura elongata, gracilia, basi valde remota, et triquetra, basi ipso paullo divergentia, tum sensim appropinquantia, apice decussata, margine interno basi dente parvo obtuso, denteque valido medio armata, margine interno usque ad dentem medianum crenulato; pygidium magnum, breve, latissimum, inerme, margine postico recto.

Colore fusco-testaceo, fusco-variegato. ♂. ♀ ignota.

Long. corporis . . . . . 14·5 mm.  
 „ forcipis . . . . . 12·75 „

*Colour* generally dark brown, varied with darker; legs paler.

*Head* darker anteriorly than posteriorly; the eyes small and dark. (In the type, only the first segment of the left antennæ is left; this is long, cylindrical, and testaceous.)

*Pronotum* reddish testaceous, slightly narrower than the head, the front border straight, the hinder border rounded.

*Elytra* well developed, dark reddish testaceous, broader than the elytra at the shoulders, smooth, truncated at the apex.

*Wings* of the same colour as the elytra, smooth, not projecting far beyond the elytra.

*Feet* light testaceous, short, the femora rather strongly compressed.

*Abdomen* depressed, slightly dilated posteriorly. The segments, except the last, are all finely granulated, each segment being also slightly broader than the previous one; the tubercle on the second segment is very distinct, black, the tubercle on the third segment is considerably larger and black; these two segments are much darker than the remainder, and the part round the tubercles also is black; the last dorsal segment is very large, square, light testaceous, smooth and shining; at each angle on the posterior margin above the insertion of the forceps is a large round tubercle, slightly furrowed in the middle, giving the appearance of a double tubercle. The underside of the abdomen is much paler than the dorsal side and is entirely granulated. The penultimate segment is very large, only leaving the ultimate segment visible at the extreme posterior corners. The posterior margin of the last dorsal segment has an impression in the middle.

*Forceps*: these are very long and slender, almost as long as the body. At the base they slightly diverge at first, then gradually point inwards, to meet and cross at the apex. At the base they are triquetric and armed with a small conical tooth on the inner margin, just at the pygidium; there is a second, much stouter tooth halfway down on the inner margin; the part between these teeth is finely crenulated. The colour of the forceps is clear testaceous, on the underside they are flattened.

*Pygidium* short, rectangular, very broad, not toothed or emarginate, the hinder border straight and simple; the angles are sharp; in the middle on the upperside it is slightly bi-impressed.

*Patria.* British East Africa, Nairobi, 5500 feet; Kikuyu Country, July 1899 (*H. J. Muckinder & C. B. Hausburg*).

Type in Mus. Hope, Oxford.

In the form of the forceps, lengthening of the body, and largeness of the abdominal tubercles this species recalls certain species of *Forcipula*; but the lobed second tarsal segment definitely shows that it cannot be related to that genus.

I have great pleasure in dedicating it to Mr. H. S. Mackinder, the eminent geographer, who discovered it during the recent expedition to Mount Kenia.

For the drawings of this species I am indebted to my friend Mr. E. H. J. Schuster, F.Z.S.

*Opisthocosmia oannes*, sp. n.

Statura majore; colore nigro, elytris alisque rufescentibus; antennæ 13-segmentatæ, rufescentes; pronotum capite angustius, nigrum, pallide marginatum, rotundatum; pedes nigri, tarsis pallidioribus: abdomen nigrum, medio subdilatum; segmentum ultimum dorsale angustius, quadratum, margine postico subbituberculatum, angulis acutis: forcipis brachia ♂ basi remota, rotundata, recta, gracilia, apicem versus incurva, mucronibus decussatis, ante medium dente magno obtuso supra sursum spectanti armata, paullo ante apicem margine interno dente parvo acuto armata; pygidium haud prominulum. ♂.

Long. corporis . . . . . 14 mm.  
 „ forcipis . . . . . 6 „

*Head* black; antennæ 13-segmentate, the first segment black, the remainder reddish.

*Pronotum* slightly narrower than the head, the anterior border straight, the hinder border rounded, all angles rounded; black in the middle, the sides pale.

*Elytra* smooth, considerably broader than the pronotum at the shoulders, black, shaded with dark red.

*Wings* prominent, black, with a red spot in the middle.

*Feet* black, the tibiæ towards the apex and the tarsi paler.

*Abdomen* black, very slightly dilated about the middle, the lateral tubercles very distinct, the sides of segments 5-6 slightly produced backwards; last dorsal segment narrower, square, reddish, the hinder border straight, with two faint obtuse tubercles above the insertion of the forceps.

*Pygidium* not apparent.

*Forceps* ♂ with the branches remote at the base, straight, black, cylindrical, incurved at the apex and strongly decussating there; armed near the base above with a strong blunt conical tooth, pointing upwards, and a smaller acute tooth on the inner margin near the apex.

*Patria.* Assam (*Linden*, 1894, ex coll. Seelldrayers).

Type in my collection.

For this fine novelty I am indebted to my friend M. Seelldrayers.

It is not closely allied to any known species, but approaches rather to an as yet undescribed species brought from Siam by Mr. Annandale; it differs, however, very markedly in colour.

*Ancistrogaster inopinata*, sp. n.

Statura parva; colore nigro, abdomine æneo-nitenti, pedibus testaceis; antennæ 13-segmentatæ, fuscæ, apice pallescentes; pro-

notum capite paullo angustius, nigrum; elytra punctulata, nigro-castanea, nitentia, apice truncata; alæ parum prominentes, nigræ, apice macula parvula pallide ornata: abdomen medio dilatatum, nigro-rufescens, tuberculis lateralibus distinctis, segmentis 4 ultimis lateribus paullo retrorsum productis ♂; segmentum ultimum dorsale apice angustatum, margine postico recto, subtuberculato, ♀ distincte tuberculato: pedes testacei, tibiis necnon infuscatis: forcipis brachia ♂ basi subcontigua, plus minus dilatata et deplanata, medio divergentia, tunc incurva, apice attingentibus, prope basin supra dente magno trigonali sursum spectanti armata, margine interno in parte media crenulata; ♂ recta, contigua, inermia, apice decussata. ♂ ♀.

|                     |         |          |
|---------------------|---------|----------|
|                     | ♂.      | ♀.       |
| Long. corporis..... | 7.5 mm. | 62.5 mm. |
| „ forcipis.....     | 2.75 „  | 2 „      |

*Head* black; antennæ 13-segmentate, fuscous, paler at the apex.

*Pronotum* slightly narrower than the head, black, indistinctly marginate with reddish; anterior border straight, with the angles rounded; posterior border rounded.

*Elytra* short, very finely punctulated, shining, very dark reddish castaneous, truncate at the apex.

*Wings* not very prominent, of the same colour as the elytra, with a very small indistinct pale spot on the inner margin at the apex of the suture.

*Feet* testaceous, pubescent, the tibiæ and tarsi somewhat darker.

*Abdomen* dilated in the middle, dark castaneous, shining, with a slightly metallic reddish sheen, the sides darker; lateral tubercles very distinct; in the ♂ the sides of segments 6-9 are slightly produced backwards, but this is not very distinct; last dorsal segment attenuated, the hinder margin nearly straight, broken with indistinct obtuse tubercles.

*Pygidium* not apparent.

*Forceps*: ♂ with the branches subcontiguous at the base and somewhat depressed and dilated there, then diverging, and attenuate and incurved towards the apex, where the points meet; near the base there is a very strong triangular sharp tooth pointing straight upwards; the middle third, where the dilated part is fading out, is crenulated on the inner margin; ♀ with the branches straight, simple, unarmed, the apices crossing; colour dark reddish black.

*Patria*. Costa Rica, ♂ ♀ (*Linden*, 1894, ex coll. Seel-drayers).

Type in my collection.



For this interesting species I am also indebted to my friend M. E. Seeldrayers, of Brussels.

It is a distinct species, coming next, perhaps, to *A. variegatus*, Dohrn. It has the appearance of an *Opisthocosmia*.

*Ancistrigaster intermedia*, sp. n.

Castanea; antennæ fusco-rubrescentes, segmentis elongatis, 2° parvo, duobus ultimis pallidis; pronotum antice rectum, postice rotundatum; elytra perfecte explicata, latiora, lævia; alæ perfecte explicatæ, valde prominentes: abdomen medio dilatatum, segmentis 2° et 3° valde tuberculatis, segmentis 4° et 5° obsolete, vix, vel haud tuberculatis; segmentum ultimum dorsale ♂ quadratum, rectangulum, inerme, supra insertionem forcipis subtuberculatum; ♀ angustum, attenuatum, declive, inerme: pedes graciles: forcipis brachia ♂ basi distantia, intus basi ipso dente conico armata, dehinc paullo divergentia, medio unidentata, apicem versus valde incurva, mucronibus decussatis; ♀ simplicia, recta, gracilia, inermia, apice mucronata. ♂ ♀.

|                          | ♂.    | ♀.     |
|--------------------------|-------|--------|
| Long. corporis . . . . . | 8 mm. | 8 mm.  |
| „ forcipis . . . . .     | 4 „   | 2·75 „ |

*Head* flattened, clear red; antennæ reddish, the last two segments paler, all elongate, except the second, which is short; eyes jet-black.

*Pronotum* about as broad as the head, straight on the fore border, rounded posteriorly, dark testaceous or dark red, the margins clear luteous.

*Elytra* ample, broad, smooth, shining, fusco-testaceous, the hinder border truncate.

*Wings* ample, projecting well beyond the elytra, fuscous, sometimes with a large pale spot in the middle at the base and a smaller one at the apex.

*Feet* long and slender, pale testaceous.

*Abdomen* dilated in the middle, fusco-testaceous or dark brown. Segments 2 and 3 with lateral tubercles dark or black, very distinct; in the male segments 4 and 5 have very faint, barely visible, obsolete tubercles. In the ♂ the last segment narrow, quadrate, rectangular, the hinder border straight, with a small tubercle above the base of each branch of the forceps; in the ♀ the last dorsal segment is narrowed, square at the hinder border, and unarmed.

*Pygidium* not visible.

*Forceps*: ♂ with the branches distant at the base, armed there on the inner margin with a strong conical tooth, flattened, slightly diverging, with a sharp tooth in the middle of

the inner margin; towards the apex the branches converge strongly, and are very strongly dilated immediately before the apex, where they are pointed and hooked; in the ♀ the branches are simple, straight, smooth, unarmed, and incurved slightly at the apex.

The feet, abdomen, and forceps are clothed with a pale short yellowish pubescence.

*Patria.* Peru, 1 ♂, 3 ♀ (ex coll. Staudinger).

Type in my collection.

This species stands nearest to *A. Championi*, Borm., from which it may be distinguished by the square ultimate dorsal segment, which has not the angles sharply produced as in *A. Championi*, by the abdominal tubercles being distinct only on segments 2-3, and not on segments 2-7, and by the forceps, which have the branches less strongly diverging, with fewer teeth.

Dormans Park, East Grinstead,  
April, 1900.

#### EXPLANATION OF PLATE IV. FIGS. 3, 5, 7.

*Fig. 3.* *Apterygida Mackinderi*, sp. n. Somali. ♂.

*Fig. 3 a.* Ditto. Segmentum ultimum ventrale, from below.

*Fig. 5.* *Anechura ahrimanes*, sp. n. Sikkim. ♂.

*Fig. 7.* *Forficula orientalis*, sp. n. Constantinople. ♂. Last segment and forceps.

#### XI.—*Notes on the Forficularia.*—VI. *On a Collection of Forficularia from Sarawak.* By MALCOLM BURR, F.Z.S., F.E.S.

[Plate IV. figs. 1, 2, 4, 6.]

MR. R. SHELFORD, of Sarawak, has very kindly handed to me for determination a small collection of earwigs from that region. The collection includes twenty-five species, of which nine are new, and there are some very curious forms.

The localities from which they come are thus explained by Mr. Shelford:—

*Kuching.*—The capital of Sarawak.

*Matang.*—A mountain 7 miles from Kuching, 2800 feet.

*Penrissen.*—A mountain 50 miles from the sea, at the head of the left branch of the Sarawak River, reaching